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NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 26	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 27	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 28	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 29	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 30	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 31	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 32	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 33	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 34	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 35	Dec 04	CSA files on STN

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Dec 2002 (20021210/ED)

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=> s gestagen
L1 508 GESTAGEN

=> s l1 and estradiol
65387 ESTRADIOL
L2 136 L1 AND ESTRADIOL

=> s l1 and estrogen

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         60434 ESTROGEN
L3         226 L1 AND ESTROGEN

=> s l3 and contraception
          2578 CONTRACEPTION
L4          32 L3 AND CONTRACEPTION

=> s l4 and treatment
       1725422 TREATMENT
L5           5 L4 AND TREATMENT

=> d l5 1-5 ibib hitstr abs

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1998:558798  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          129:166239
TITLE:                    Agent for hormonal contraception
INVENTOR(S):              Hesch, Rolf-Dieter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Germany
SOURCE:                   Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
                          CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.   DATE
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     DE 19705229        A1   19980813      DE 1997-19705229  19970212
     DE 19705229        C2   19990415
     WO 9835682         A1   19980820      WO 1998-DE428     19980212
         W:  AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
             LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG,
             SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ,
             MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,
             FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,
             GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 9867172         A1   19980908      AU 1998-67172     19980212
     JP 2001519774      T2   20011023      JP 1998-535240    19980212
     US 6451779         B1   20020917      US 2000-403673    20000410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                   DE 1997-19705229 A  19970212
                                         WO 1998-DE428    W  19980212
AB   A hormonal contraceptive compn. for continuous administration comprises 3
     components: (1) .gtoreq.1 synthetic estrogen, (2) .gtoreq.1
     biogenic estrogen, and (3) .gtoreq.1 gestagen. This
     compn. effectively inhibits ovulation with minimal side effects and
     without periodic bleeding, and is also useful for prevention and/or
     treatment of breast tumors. Thus, a daily dosage form for
     continuous administration comprised a tablet contg. 5 .mu.g
     ethynylestradiol, 0.5 mg 17.beta.-estradiol, and 1 mg norethisterone
     acetate.
REFERENCE COUNT:          1     THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1996:194879  CAPLUS
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DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:242335
TITLE: Pharmaceutical preparation for **contraception** and hormone substitution with biogenic **estrogen** components
INVENTOR(S): Oettel, Michael; Osterwald, Hermann; Moore, Claudia; Graeser, Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jenapharm GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Ger., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4429374	C1	19960201	DE 1994-4429374	19940812
EP 696454	A2	19960214	EP 1995-250153	19950628
EP 696454	A3	19960717		
EP 696454	B1	19990929		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AT 185072	E	19991015	AT 1995-250153	19950628
US 5633242	A	19970527	US 1995-511026	19950803
JP 08169833	A2	19960702	JP 1995-205801	19950811
JP 3002117	B2	20000124		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1994-4429374 A 19940812
AB A 3-stage hormone **treatment** regimen effective for either **contraception** or hormone replacement therapy in women comprises (1) 3 or 4 daily dosage units of biogenic **estrogen** (e.g. 17.beta.-estradiol), (2) 20-22 daily dosage units of biogenic **estrogen**/C21 **gestagen** combination, and (3) 3 or 4 daily dosage units of biogenic **estrogen**. Continuation of **estrogen** administration throughout the 28-day **treatment** cycle avoids the bleeding and other side effects of interruption of **estrogen** administration seen in the prior art, and provides excellent control of the ovarian cycle. Thus, suitable compns. of tablets for the 3 **treatment** stages (1 tablet/day) were: (stage 1) micronized estradiol valerate 2.0, lactose 33.4, corn starch 17.2, PVP 2.1, and Mg stearate 0.3 mg (4 tablets); (stage 2) micronized estradiol 2.0, micronized dienogest 2.0, lactose 33.4, corn starch 17.2, PVP 2.1, and Mg stearate 0.3 mg (7 tablets), followed by micronized estradiol 4.0, micronized dienogest 2.0, lactose 33.4, corn starch 17.2, PVP 2.1, and Mg stearate 0.3 mg (14 tablets); (stage 3) micronized estradiol valerate 2.0, lactose 33.4, corn starch 17.2, PVP 2.1, and Mg stearate 0.3 mg (3 tablets).

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:161077 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:161077
TITLE: Female sex hormones. **Estrogen-gestagen** combinations
AUTHOR(S): Neumann, Friedmund
CORPORATE SOURCE: Berlin, W-1000/65, Germany
SOURCE: Pharmazeutische Zeitung (1992), 137(34), 9-15
CODEN: PHZIAP; ISSN: 0031-7136
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: German
AB A review, with 8 refs., which described the applications of

estrogen-progestagen drug combination in gynecol., both for **contraception** and for the **treatment** of various disorders such as premenstrual syndrome, endometriosis, abortion prophylaxis, etc. Historical events in the development of contraceptives and their mechanisms of action, application forms, and risks and side effects are also described.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:84688 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:84688
TITLE: Radioimmunological studies on gonadotropin hormones in serum during hormonal **contraception**
AUTHOR(S): Carol, W.; Lauterbach, H.; Klinger, G.; Stoll, W.; Hempel, E.; Chemnitius, K. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Frauenklin., Friedrich-Schiller-Univ., Jena, E. Ger.
SOURCE: Zentralbl. Gynaekol. (1975), 97(24), 1518-26
CODEN: ZEGYAX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB Daily measurements of LH [9002-67-9] and FSH [9002-68-0] concns. were carried out by radioimmunoassay in the serum of normal women taking 3 different types of steroid contraceptives. Women taking a combination **estrogen-gestagen** prepn., Non-Ovlon [37301-55-6], had continuously low serum levels of both gonadotropins except during the 1st third of the cycle, in which the values were slightly elevated; the low levels corresponded to those seen in the luteal phase of the normal biphasic cycle. In the subject taking a sequential prepn., Sequenz-Ovosiston [8065-91-6], serum FSH concns. remained low throughout the cycle but there were multiple LH peaks, the last of which appeared immediately after the transition from the **estrogen** to the **gestagen** phase of **treatment**. Similarly, serum LH patterns in women on a weekly depot **estrogen** regimen (ethynylestradiol 3-(isopropylsulfonate) [28913-23-7]) were characterized by fairly regularly appearing peaks which seemed to be correlated with the time of **estrogen** intake. The causes and clin. significance of these findings are discussed.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:445312 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:45312
TITLE: Various blood level findings during oral **contraception**
AUTHOR(S): Kaffarnik, H.; Gassel, W. D.; Lehnert, H.; Schneider, Juergen; Zoefel, P.; Meyer-Bertenrath, J. G.; Karsznia, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Poliklin., Univ. Marburg, Marburg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Muenchen. Med. Wochenschr. (1971), 113(20), 757-62
CODEN: MMWOAU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Blood levels of iron, copper, Na, .alpha.-globulin, .beta.-globulin, and ceruloplasmin were significantly higher in women who had taken oral contraceptives such as Eugynon, a mixt. of 0.5 mg norgestrel and 0.05 mg ethinylestradiol (I), Aconcen, a mixt. of 3 mg chlormadinone acetate and 0.1 mg mestranol (II), and Lyndiol, a mixt. of 2.5 mg lynestrenol and 0.075 mg mestranol, for 12-24 months than in women who had not, and blood alkaline phosphatase, bilirubin, .gamma.-globulin, immunoglobulin G,

immunoglobulin A, and immunoglobulin M were significantly lower. Lactate dehydrogenase, albumin, and transferrin tended to decrease, and glutamic-pyruvic transaminase, glutamic-oxalacetic transaminase, creatinine, K, total protein, .alpha.2-macroglobulin, and erythrocyte sedimentation rate were not affected. No significant variations were noted among the prepns. contg. varying amts. of **gestagen** and **estrogen**. With the exception of Fe and Cu, the alterations in blood values of the various parameters were within the normal range.

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=> s l2 and contraception
          2578 CONTRACEPTION
L6          24 L2 AND CONTRACEPTION

=> s l6 and treatment
       1725422 TREATMENT
L7           6 L6 AND TREATMENT

=> d l7 1-6 ibib hitstr abs

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1998:558798  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          129:166239
TITLE:                    Agent for hormonal contraception
INVENTOR(S):              Hesch, Rolf-Dieter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Germany
SOURCE:                   Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
                          CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

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     DE 19705229        A1   19980813       DE 1997-19705229  19970212
     DE 19705229        C2   19990415
     WO 9835682         A1   19980820       WO 1998-DE428     19980212
         W:  AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
             LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG,
             SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ,
             MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,
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     US 6451779         B1   20020917       US 2000-403673    20000410
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                                          WO 1998-DE428    W  19980212
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     estrogen, and (3) .gtoreq.1 gestagen. This compn. effectively
     inhibits ovulation with minimal side effects and without periodic
     bleeding, and is also useful for prevention and/or treatment of
     breast tumors. Thus, a daily dosage form for continuous administration
```

comprised a tablet contg. 5 .mu.g ethynylestradiol, 0.5 mg 17.beta.-**estradiol**, and 1 mg norethisterone acetate.
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:194879 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:242335
TITLE: Pharmaceutical preparation for **contraception** and hormone substitution with biogenic estrogen components
INVENTOR(S): Oettel, Michael; Osterwald, Hermann; Moore, Claudia; Graeser, Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jenapharm GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Ger., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4429374	C1	19960201	DE 1994-4429374	19940812
EP 696454	A2	19960214	EP 1995-250153	19950628
EP 696454	A3	19960717		
EP 696454	B1	19990929		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AT 185072	E	19991015	AT 1995-250153	19950628
US 5633242	A	19970527	US 1995-511026	19950803
JP 08169833	A2	19960702	JP 1995-205801	19950811
JP 3002117	B2	20000124		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1994-4429374 A 19940812
AB A 3-stage hormone **treatment** regimen effective for either **contraception** or hormone replacement therapy in women comprises (1) 3 or 4 daily dosage units of biogenic estrogen (e.g. 17.beta.-**estradiol**), (2) 20-22 daily dosage units of biogenic estrogen/C21 **gestagen** combination, and (3) 3 or 4 daily dosage units of biogenic estrogen. Continuation of estrogen administration throughout the 28-day **treatment** cycle avoids the bleeding and other side effects of interruption of estrogen administration seen in the prior art, and provides excellent control of the ovarian cycle. Thus, suitable compns. of tablets for the 3 **treatment** stages (1 tablet/day) were: (stage 1) micronized **estradiol** valerate 2.0, lactose 33.4, corn starch 17.2, PVP 2.1, and Mg stearate 0.3 mg (4 tablets); (stage 2) micronized **estradiol** 2.0, micronized dienogest 2.0, lactose 33.4, corn starch 17.2, PVP 2.1, and Mg stearate 0.3 mg (7 tablets), followed by micronized **estradiol** 4.0, micronized dienogest 2.0, lactose 33.4, corn starch 17.2, PVP 2.1, and Mg stearate 0.3 mg (14 tablets); (stage 3) micronized **estradiol** valerate 2.0, lactose 33.4, corn starch 17.2, PVP 2.1, and Mg stearate 0.3 mg (3 tablets).

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:179277 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:179277
TITLE: Pharmacodynamics of a contraceptive vaginal ring releasing norethindrone and **estradiol**: ovarian function, bleeding control and lipoprotein

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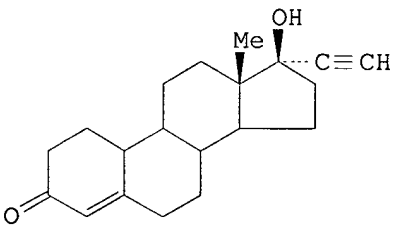
patterns
AUTHOR(S): Victor, Arne; Lithell, Hans; Selinus, Ingemar; Vessby, Bengt
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Obstet. Gynaecol., Univ. Hosp., Uppsala, Swed.
SOURCE: Contraception (1985), 31(2), 131-40
CODEN: CCPTAY; ISSN: 0010-7824
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A contraceptive vaginal ring (CVR), releasing a norethindrone-**estradiol** mixt. [62057-27-6] (NET .apprx.700 .mu.g, **estradiol**, E2 .apprx.140 .mu.g) daily, was studied in 11 women for a total of 61 21-day cycles. Ovarian function, as judged by plasma progesterone and E2 levels, and plasma NET levels were studied by weekly blood samples in 30 cycles. The lipoprotein pattern was studied before, after 2 and 6 mo of **treatment** and 1 mo after completion of **treatment**. The CVR gave rise to stable plasma NET levels which varied considerably between individuals. Signs of luteal activity/ovulation were encountered in 4/30 cycles, all in subjects with the lowest NET plasma levels. E2 levels >250 pmol/L, indicating follicular activity, were encountered in 22/30 cycles. Breakthrough bleeding and spotting appeared in 40/61 cycles and in 12 per cent of the **treatment** days. Bleeding control was better in the same subjects when using a CVR releasing a levonorgestrel-E2 mixt. (I) [88873-29-4]. Serum and high-d. lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol [57-88-5] concns. decreased by 10-12% during **treatment**. The ratios between apolipoproteins A-I and A-II, on the one hand, and HDL cholesterol on the other increased and the ratio apolipoprotein A-I:A-II decreased, indicating a change in the lipoprotein compn. These changes were qual. similar but quant. not as pronounced as with the more extensively studied I-CVR. The difference in clin. performance and in the effects on the lipoprotein pattern between the presently studied CVR and the I CVR is most likely the result of not using equipotent doses of **gestagen** in the CVRs.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:534667 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:134667
TITLE: Subdermal norethindrone pellets - a method for **contraception**?
AUTHOR(S): Odlind, Viveca; Moo-Young, Alfred J.; Gupta, Gopi N.; Weiner, Erik; Johansson, Elof D. B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Obstetr. Gynecol., Univ. Hosp., Uppsala, Swed.
SOURCE: Contraception (1979), 19(6), 639-48
CODEN: CCPTAY; ISSN: 0010-7824
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

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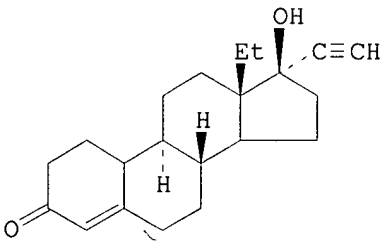
AB The mode of action of compressed pellets contg. 85% norethindrone (I) [68-22-4] and 15% cholesterol was studied. Four pellets were inserted s.c., in each of 5 healthy volunteers and left in place for 200-229 days. The I content of the pellets varied between 23.9 mg and 25.6 mg; and the cholesterol content between 4.2 mg and 4.5 mg. Plasma levels of I, **estradiol** [50-28-2], and progesterone [57-83-0] were detd. by radioimmunoassays. Plasma levels of I varied mostly between 1-2 ng/mL the first month after insertion. After 2 mo plasma levels of I ranged between 0.5 ng/mL and 1 ng/mL in all volunteers and there was a gradual decrease of the plasma I levels throughout **treatment**. Pronounced day-to-day variations in plasma i levels were recorded. The release rates of I was calcd. to be between 187 .mu.g/day and 243 .mu.g/day among the 5 volunteers. Ovulations occurred in 4 out of 5 subjects during **treatment**. Apparently, the release of **gestagen** from 4 I pellets is only initially high enough to completely inhibit ovulation, and to accomplish full contraceptive efficacy, a higher dose, i.e. more pellets, need to be inserted.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:12188 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:12188
TITLE: **Contraception** with d-norgestrel silastic rods. Plasma levels of d-norgestrel and influence on the ovarian function
AUTHOR(S): Weiner, Erik; Johansson, Elof D. B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Obstet. Gynecol., Univ. Hosp., Uppsala, Swed.
SOURCE: Contraception (1976), 14(5), 551-62
CODEN: CCPTAY; ISSN: 0010-7824
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

AB Three silastic rods impregnated with d-norgestrel (I) [797-63-7], each contg. 40 mg of the **gestagen**, were inserted s.c. in the left forearm of 4 women and left in place for 100-458 days. After about 300 days of **treatment**, a daily oral dose of 50 .mu.g ethynylestradiol was given to 3 of the participants during 21 days, in order to increase the concn. of sex hormone binding globulin in plasma. Plasma levels of I during **treatment**, were in the range found 4-6 hr after intake of the mini-pill formulation of I (0.03 mg). When the sex hormone binding globulin levels were increased by oral ethynylestradiol **treatment** in the subjects with previous const. I levels in plasma, the I levels increased 2- to 6-fold, indicating that sex hormone binding globulin is the main carrier protein for I. The concns. of I in plasma

did not inhibit the baseline levels of **estradiol** [50-28-2] in plasma, but ovulation was inhibited during the 1st year of **treatment**. Ovulatory pattern of progesterone [57-83-0] was restored within 20 days after removal of the rods. The amt. of I lost from the rods during **treatment** suggest a contraceptive efficacy of at least 2 years.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:608 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:608
TITLE: Ultrastructure of human uterine epithelium at the time of implantation after postovulatory administration of norethindrone
AUTHOR(S): Nilsson, Ove; Nygren, Karl G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Anat., Biomed. Cent., Uppsala, Swed.
SOURCE: Upsala J. Med. Sci. (1974), 79(2), 65-71
CODEN: UJMSAP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The mechanism of action of the previously demonstrated contraceptive effect in women of postovulatory administration of a synthetic **gestagen** norethindrone (I) [68-22-4], was investigated. Seven women participated during 3 control cycles and during 8 **treatment** cycles, in which I was given orally after ovulation. Daily peripheral plasma levels of progesterone [57-83-0], **estradiol** [50-28-2] and I were assayed. An endometrial biopsy was taken in all cycles at about the expected time of implantation. Light microscopy revealed no consistent differences between nontreatment and **treatment** cycles but electron microscopy indicated that, after I **treatment**, the mitochondria had grown larger and that a nucleolar channel system had appeared. These changes suggest an increased progesterone-like influence upon the epithelium, despite the decreased progesterone plasma levels, caused by I. It is assumed that these structural changes, caused by the postovulatory I **treatment**, might change the functional properties of the endometrium and thereby impair the possibilities for normal implantation.